

RECOMMENDATIONS PRESENTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL INDIGENOUS COMMITTEE FOR THE PROTECTION OF PEOPLES IN ISOLATION AND IN INITIAL CONTACT OF THE AMAZON, THE GRAN CHACO AND PARAGUAY'S ORIENTAL REGION (CIPIACI)

To the Members of the UN Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues:

1. Considering the risk of extinction experienced by a large part of the population in isolation and in initial contact in the Amazon and in the Gran Chaco, we ask the governments of the countries in which these peoples live to assign a high priority to their protection, to adopt protection policies that are articulated to all State sectors involved and to civil society, and to carry out effective protective actions in coordination with the Indigenous Peoples' organizations and with civil society in general.
2. In accordance with Article 26 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, we ask the governments to acknowledge the property rights of Indigenous Peoples in voluntary isolation and in initial contact, as well as those of all of the Indigenous Peoples, over their territories and natural resources.
3. We demand that the governments cancel the extraction projects and activities, such as those involving agriculture, roads, infrastructure and others, that represent a threat to the physical, sociocultural and environmental integrity of the Peoples in isolation and in initial contact.

The governments should also take into consideration that the forests inhabited by these peoples make up the majority of the planet's biodiversity; they contain not only species of flora and fauna native to the area, but also the sources of rivers that spill their waters into the Amazonian river basin, which represents the water source for thousands of the region's inhabitants. Maintaining the ecological balance of the planet, and, ultimately, the battle against the great threat that is climate change, depends heavily on proper care of these ecosystems.

4. We demand that multilateral financial institutions and investment companies refrain from financing and/or carrying out extraction projects or other projects in territories inhabited by the Indigenous Peoples in isolation and in initial contact due to the high social and environmental costs that their presence and activities could trigger in these populations, who are among the most vulnerable of the planet because of their lack of immunological defenses against external diseases and the risk of extinction in which many of them find themselves, as well as their absolute dependence on the natural resources of their territories into order to live.
5. We request support for the missions that are being carried out by the International Indigenous Committee for the Protection of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and in Initial Contact of the Amazon, the Gran Chaco and Paraguay's Oriental Region (CIPIACI) in areas that are in very dire situations due to the

vulnerability of human rights of Peoples in isolation and in initial contact; likewise, we request adoption of the recommendations and proposals suggested in its related reports.

In connection with the Report of the Mission to Chaco Paraguayo, the Paraguayan government is urged to adopt without delay the legal measures, effective proposals and other actions that it considers necessary to restrain the clearing and consequent destruction of the living space of the Ayoreo population in isolation that has been generated by livestock farming; the government is further urged to guarantee the population's territorial and human rights.

6. We seek adoption of the recommendations and proposals expressed in the "Quito Declaration" resulting from the international meeting, "Towards the Establishment of Public Policies and Plans of Action to Guarantee the Right to Health of the Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and in Initial Contact", which took place on October 19-20, 2007, in Quito, Ecuador, and was organized by the International Indigenous Committee for the Protection of Indigenous Peoples in Isolation and in Initial Contact of the Amazon, the Gran Chaco and Paraguay's Oriental Region (CIPIACI), as well as by the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (HCHR).

7. We ask the World Health Organization (WHO), the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for the creation and urgent implementation of specific policies in order to guarantee health rights for the Indigenous Peoples in isolation and in initial contact in accordance with the principle of respect for the right to self-determination; this work should be conducted in conjunction with the States, with civil society and with the relevant international bodies.

In the short term primary attention should be paid to the cases that most threaten to put these populations at risk of extinction, such as (among others): the expansion of epidemics of hepatitis B, C, and D, as well as of malaria, in Brazil's Yavarí region; respiratory infections, along with acute diarrhea, among the Nanti and Matsigenka populations of the Urubamba and Manu river basins in Peru; tuberculosis among all of the Yuki population of Bolivia's Cochabamba Department; malnutrition and various related illnesses among Colombia's Nukak Makú People; and the various illnesses affecting the population in isolation and in initial contact due to the imminent construction of a hydro-electric plant next to the Madeira River in Brazil.

8. We ask the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Special Rapporteur for Fundamental Freedoms and Indigenous Rights, and the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, for monitoring and permanent control of the government policies and practices that affect the rights of Indigenous Peoples in isolation and in initial contact and their living spaces.

In particular, we call for implementation of the recommendations adopted by the Permanent Forum over the last several years referring to the creation of a specific mechanism for the protection of the Indigenous Peoples in isolation and in initial contact and attention to the urgent health matters that are generated continually in the territories of the Indigenous Peoples in isolation and in initial contact.

New York, April 21, 2008

Submitted by the Indigenous organization members of CIPIACI:

- National Indigenous Organization of Colombia (ONIC)
- National Indigenous Confederation of Ecuador (CONAIE)
- Waorani Nationality of Ecuador (NAWE)
- Indigenous Federation of the Mother River of God and Tributaries (FENAMAD)
- Inter-Ethnic Development Association of the Peruvian Rainforest (AIDSESP)
- Confederation of the Indigenous Peoples of Bolivia (CIDOB)
- Coordination of Indigenous Organizations of the Brazilian Amazon (COIAB)
- Union of the Indigenous Ayoreo of Paraguay (UNAP)
- Coordination for Self-Determination of Indigenous Peoples of Paraguay (CAPI)
- Payipie Ichadie Totobiegosode Organization (OPIT)
- Association of Indigenous Communities of Itapúa (ACIDI)

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